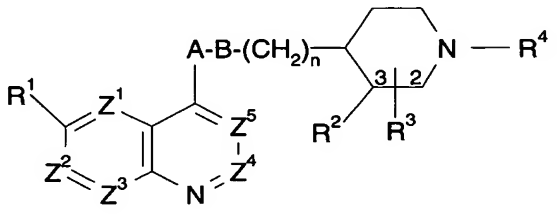
**Amendments to the claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of claims:**

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate and/or N-oxide thereof:



(I)

wherein:

one of $Z^1$, $Z^2$,and $Z^3$ is N and $Z^4$ and $Z^5$ ~~the remainder~~ are CH;

$R^1$ is hydrogen, hydroxy; ($C_{1-6}$) alkoxy optionally substituted by ($C_{1-6}$)alkoxy, amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino optionally N-substituted by one or two ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, acyl or ($C_{1-6}$)alkylsulphonyl groups, $NH_2CO$, hydroxy, thiol, ($C_{1-6}$)alkylthio, heterocyclylthio, heterocyclyloxy, arylthio, aryloxy, acylthio, acyloxy or ($C_{1-6}$)alkylsulphonyloxy; ($C_{1-6}$)alkoxy-substituted ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl; halogen; ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl; ($C_{1-6}$)alkylthio; nitro; trifluoromethyl; azido; acyl; acyloxy; acylthio; ($C_{1-6}$)alkylsulphonyl; ($C_{1-6}$)alkylsulphoxide; arylsulphonyl; arylsulphoxide or an amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino group optionally N-substituted by one or two ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, acyl or ($C_{1-6}$)alkylsulphonyl groups;

either $R^2$ is hydrogen; and
$R^3$ is in the 2- or 3-position and is hydrogen or ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl or ($C_{2-6}$)alkenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from:

thiol; halogen; ($C_{1-6}$)alkylthio; trifluoromethyl; azido; ($C_{1-6}$)alkoxycarbonyl; ($C_{1-6}$)alkylcarbonyl; ($C_{2-6}$)alkenyloxycarbonyl; ($C_{2-6}$)alkenylcarbonyl; hydroxy optionally substituted by ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, ($C_{2-6}$)alkenyl, ($C_{1-6}$)alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_{1-6}$)alkylcarbonyl, ($C_{2-6}$)alkenyloxycarbonyl, ($C_{2-6}$)alkenylcarbonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by ($C_{1-6}$)alkyl, ($C_{2-6}$)alkenyl, ($C_{1-6}$)alkylcarbonyl or ($C_{2-6}$)alkenylcarbonyl; amino optionally mono- or disubstituted by

$(C_{1-6})$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenyloxycarbonyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenylcarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkylsulphonyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenylsulphonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by $(C_{1-6})$alkyl or $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl; aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally mono- or disubstituted by $(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkoxycarbonyl,
$(C_{1-6})$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenyloxycarbonyl or $(C_{2-6})$alkenylcarbonyl]; oxo; $(C_{1-6})$alkylsulphonyl; $(C_{2-6})$alkenylsulphonyl; or $(C_{1-6})$aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by $(C_{1-6})$alkyl or $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl; or

$R^3$ is in the 3-position and $R^2$ and $R^3$ together are a divalent residue $=CR^{5'}R^{6'}$ where $R^{5'}$ and $R^{6'}$ are independently selected from H, $(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl, aryl$(C_{1-6})$alkyl and aryl$(C_{2-6})$alkenyl, any alkyl or alkenyl moiety being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 groups selected from those listed above for substituents on $R^3$;

$R^4$ is a group $-CH_2-R^5$ in which $R^5$ is selected from:
$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; hydroxy$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; $(C_{1-12})$alkoxy$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; $(C_{1-12})$alkanoyloxy$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; $(C_{3-6})$cycloalkyl$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; hydroxy-, $(C_{1-12})$alkoxy- or $(C_{1-12})$alkanoyloxy-$(C_{3-6})$cycloalkyl$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; cyano$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; $(C_{2-12})$alkenyl; $(C_{2-12})$alkynyl; tetrahydrofuryl; mono- or di-$(C_{1-12})$alkylamino$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; acylamino$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; $(C_{1-12})$alkyl- or acyl-aminocarbonyl$(C_{3-12})$alkyl; mono- or di- $(C_{1-12})$alkylamino(hydroxy) $(C_{3-12})$alkyl; optionally substituted phenyl$(C_{1-2})$alkyl, phenoxy$(C_{1-2})$alkyl or phenyl(hydroxy)$(C_{1-2})$alkyl; optionally substituted diphenyl$(C_{1-2})$alkyl; optionally substituted phenyl$(C_{2-3})$alkenyl; optionally substituted benzoyl or benzoylmethyl; optionally substituted heteroaryl$(C_{1-2})$alkyl;and optionally substituted heteroaroyl or heteroaroylmethyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

A is $NR^{11}$, O, $S(O)_x$ or $CR^6R^7$ and B is $NR^{11}$, O, $S(O)_x$ or $CR^8R^9$ where x is 0, 1 or 2 and wherein:
each of $R^6$ and $R^7$ $R^8$ and $R^9$ is independently selected from: H; thiol; $(C_{1-6})$alkylthio; halo; trifluoromethyl; azido; $(C_{1-6})$alkyl; $(C_{2-6})$alkenyl; $(C_{1-6})$alkoxycarbonyl; $(C_{1-6})$alkylcarbonyl; $(C_{2-6})$alkenyloxycarbonyl; $(C_{2-6})$alkenylcarbonyl; hydroxy, amino or aminocarbonyl optionally substituted as for corresponding substituents in $R^3$; $(C_{1-6})$alkylsulphonyl; $(C_{2-6})$alkenylsulphonyl; or $(C_{1-6})$aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by $(C_{1-6})$alkyl or $(C_{1-6})$alkenyl;

or $R^6$ and $R^8$ together represent a bond and $R^7$ and $R^9$ are as above defined;
or $R^6$ and $R^8$ together represent –O- and $R^7$ and $R^9$ are both hydrogen;
or $R^6$ and $R^7$ or $R^8$ and $R^9$ together represent oxo;
and each $R^{11}$ is independently H, trifluoromethyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkenyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally mono- or di-substituted by $(C_{1-6})$alkoxycarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkylcarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkenyloxycarbonyl, $(C_{2-6})$alkenylcarbonyl, $(C_{1-6})$alkyl or $(C_{1-6})$alkenyl;

provided that A and B cannot both be selected from $NR^{11}$, O and $S(O)_x$ and when one of A and B is CO the other is not CO, O or $S(O)_x$.

14. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein $Z^1$ is N and $Z^2$-$Z^5$ are each CH.

15. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein $R^1$ is methoxy, amino$(C_{3-5})$alkyloxy, guanidino$(C_{3-5})$alkyloxy or fluoro.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein $R^3$ is in the 3-position and is aminocarbonyl$(C_{1-6})$alkyl, hydroxy$(C_{1-6})$alkyl or 1,2-dihydroxy$(C_{2-6})$alkyl optionally substituted on the hydroxy group(s).

17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein AB is NHCO, $NHCOCH_2$ or $CH_2CH(OH)CH_2$.

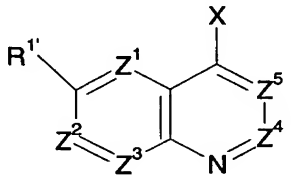
18. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein $R^4$ is $(C_{5-10})$alkyl, unsubstituted phenyl$(C_{2-3})$alkyl or unsubstituted phenyl$(C_{3-4})$alkenyl.

19. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 13 selected from:
1-Heptyl-4-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)aminocarbonyl piperidine;
[3R, 4S]-1-Heptyl-3-ethenyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-piperidineacetamide;
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-3-ethenyl-4-[2-(R,S)-hydroxy-3-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)propyl]piperidine;
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-3,4-piperidinediacetamide;
and
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-3-(1-(R/S)-2-dihydroxyethyl)-piperidineacetamide;

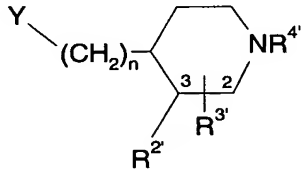
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or N-oxide thereof of any of the foregoing compounds.

20. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing compounds of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or N-oxide thereof according to claim 13, which process comprises:

(a) reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (V):



(IV)



(V)

wherein $Z^1$, $Z^2$, $Z^3$, $Z^4$ and $Z^5$, m, n, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are as defined in formula (I), and X and Y may be the following combinations:

(i) X is M and Y is $CH_2CO_2R^x$

(ii) X is $CO_2R^y$ and Y is $CH_2CO_2R^x$

(iii) one of X and Y is $CH{=}SPh_2$ and the other is CHO

(iv) X is $CH_3$ and Y is CHO

(v) X is $CH_3$ and Y is $CO_2R^x$

(vi) X is $CH_2CO_2R^y$ and Y is $CO_2R^x$

(vii) X is $CH{=}PR^z{}_3$ and Y is CHO

(viii) X is CHO and Y is $CH{=}PR^z{}_3$

(ix) X is halogen and Y is $CH{=}CH_2$

(x) one of X and Y is COW and the other is $NHR^{11'}$

(xi) one of X and Y is $(CH_2)_p$-V and the other is $(CH_2)_qNHR^{11'}$, $(CH_2)_qOH$, $(CH_2)_qSH$ or $(CH_2)_qSCOR^x$ where p+q=1

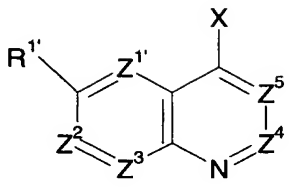
(xii) one of X and Y is CHO and the other is $NHR^{11'}$

(xiii) one of X and Y is OH and the other is $-CH{=}N_2$

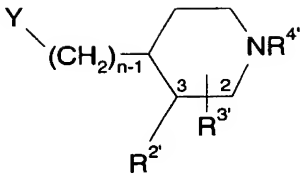
in which M is an alkali metal; V and W are leaving groups, $R^x$ and $R^y$ are $(C_{1-6})$alkyl and $R^z$ is aryl or $(C_{1-6})$alkyl;

or

(b) reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (Vb):



(IV)



(Vb)

wherein $Z^1$, $Z^2$, $Z^3$, $Z^4$ and $Z^5$, m, n, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ are as defined in formula (I), X is $CH_2NHR^{11'}$ and Y is CHO or COW or X is $CH_2OH$ and Y is -CH=$N_2$;

in which $R^{11'}$, $R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$, $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ are $R^{11}$, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ or groups convertible thereto, wherein $R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$, $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ are $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$ optionally containing hydroxyl protecting groups, or $R^{3'}$ is a carboxy ester containg group, or $R^{4'}$ is H or a protecting group, $R^{11'}$ is $R^{11}$, and thereafter optionally or as necessary converting $R^{11'}$, $R^{1'}$, $R^{2'}$, $R^{3'}$ and $R^{4'}$ to ~~$R^{11'}$~~ $R^{11}$, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and $R^4$, converting A-B to other A-B, interconverting $R^{11}$, $R^1$, $R^2$, $R^3$ and/or $R^4$ and forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or N-oxide thereof.

21. (Currently Amended)) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or N-oxide thereof according to claim 13, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of bacterial infections in mammals, ~~particularly in man,~~ which method comprises the administration to a mammal in need of such treatment of an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or N-oxide thereof according to claim 13.

23. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 15, wherein $R^1$ is methoxy.